

Christine D White

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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51
papers

2,943
citations

136950

32
h-index

214800

47
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

1578
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An Integrated isotopic study of Early Intermediate Period camelid husbandry in the Santa Valley, Perú. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2020, 25, 279-295.	1.2	13
2	Plant sulfur isotopic compositions are altered by marine fertilizers. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019, 11, 2989-2999.	1.8	16
3	Isotopic anthropology of rural German medieval diet: intra- and inter-population variability. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018, 10, 1053-1065.	1.8	16
4	Early Horizon camelid management practices in the Nepeña Valley, north-central coast of Peru. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2016, 21, 230-245.	1.2	35
5	Integrating cortisol and isotopic analyses of archaeological hair: Elucidating juvenile ante-mortem stress and behaviour. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2015, 9, 28-37.	1.4	10
6	Origins of Prehispanic Camelid Wool Textiles from the North and Central Coasts of Peru Traced by Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopic Analyses. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 2015, 56, 449-459.	1.6	49
7	Integrating cortisol and isotopic analyses of archeological hair: Reconstructing individual experiences of health and stress. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2015, 156, 577-594.	2.1	34
8	Intraskeletal isotopic compositions ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$, $\delta^{15}\text{N}$) of bone collagen: Nonpathological and pathological variation. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2014, 153, 598-604.	2.1	84
9	Residential histories of elites and sacrificial victims at Huacas de Moche, Peru, as reconstructed from oxygen isotopes. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 42, 15-28.	2.4	41
10	Large variation in nitrogen isotopic composition of a fertilized legume. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 45, 72-79.	2.4	62
11	Small scale camelid husbandry on the north coast of Peru (Virú Valley): Insight from stable isotope analysis. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2014, 36, 110-129.	1.6	87
12	Investigating inherent differences in isotopic composition between human bone and enamel bioapatite: implications for reconstructing residential histories. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 50, 97-107.	2.4	49
13	Human Dedicatory Burials from Altun Ha, Belize: Exploring Residential History Through Enamel Microwear and Tissue Isotopic Compositions. , 2014, , 169-192.		0
14	Exploring Geographic Origins at Cahuachi using Stable Isotopic Analysis of Archaeological Human Tissues and Modern Environmental Waters. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2013, 23, 698-715.	1.2	29
15	Bromine in teeth and bone as an indicator of marine diet. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1778-1786.	2.4	27
16	AN ARCHAEOLOGY OF CERRO PORTEZUELO BIOARCHAEOLOGY: BURIAL ANALYSIS AND THE (RE)EXCAVATION OF CONTEXTS FROM A 1950s PROJECT. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2013, 24, 185-199.	0.3	4
17	Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopic Survey of Northern Peruvian Plants: Baselines for Paleodietary and Paleoecological Studies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e53763.	2.5	106
18	Influence of seabird guano and camelid dung fertilization on the nitrogen isotopic composition of field-grown maize (<i>Zea mays</i>). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 3721-3740.	2.4	129

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19	Stable Isotope Biogeochemistry of Seabird Guano Fertilization: Results from Growth Chamber Studies with Maize (<i>Zea Mays</i>). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33741.	2.5	53
20	Childhood Diet and Western Basin Tradition Foodways at the Krieger Site, Southwestern Ontario, Canada. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2011, 76, 446-472.	1.1	15
21	Stable and Radiogenic Isotopes in Biological Archaeology: Some Applications. , 2010, , 335-356.		19
22	Potographies and Biographies: The Role of Food in Ritual and Identity as Seen Through Life Histories of Selected Maya Pots and People. , 2010, , 369-398.		16
23	Isotopic Evidence for Diet at Chau Hiix, Belize: Testing Regional Models of Hierarchy and Heterarchy. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2009, 20, 15-36.	0.6	23
24	Maya Marine Subsistence: Isotopic Evidence from Marco Gonzalez and San Pedro, Belize. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2009, 20, 37-56.	0.6	23
25	MESOAMERICAN BIOARCHAEOLOGY: PAST AND FUTURE. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2009, 20, 233-240.	0.3	24
26	Investigating intra-bone isotopic variations in bioapatite using IR-laser ablation and micromilling: Implications for identifying diagenesis?. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2008, 266, 190-199.	2.3	21
27	RESIDENTIAL HISTORIES OF THE HUMAN SACRIFICES AT THE MOON PYRAMID, TEOTIHUACAN. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2007, 18, 159-172.	0.3	90
28	Victims of Sacrifice: Isotopic Evidence for Place of Origin. <i>Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology</i> , 2007, , 263-292.	0.3	16
29	DENTAL MODIFICATION IN THE POSTCLASSIC POPULATION FROM LAMANAI, BELIZE. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2006, 17, 139-151.	0.3	31
30	Social Directions in the Isotopic Anthropology of Maize in the Maya Region. , 2006, , 143-159.		6
31	Trophic level and macronutrient shift effects associated with the weaning process in the postclassic Maya. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2005, 128, 781-790.	2.1	75
32	Gendered food behaviour among the Maya. <i>Journal of Social Archaeology</i> , 2005, 5, 356-382.	1.5	69
33	Immigration, Assimilation, and Status in the Ancient City of Teotihuacan: Stable Isotopic Evidence from Tlajinga 33. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2004, 15, 176-198.	0.6	73
34	Demography and ethnic continuity in the Tlailotlacan enclave of Teotihuacan: the evidence from stable oxygen isotopes. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2004, 23, 385-403.	1.6	117
35	VICTIMS OF THE VICTIMS: Human trophies worn by sacrificed soldiers from the Feathered Serpent Pyramid, Teotihuacan. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2004, 15, 1-15.	0.3	45
36	Geographic Identities of the Sacrificial Victims from the Feathered Serpent Pyramid, Teotihuacan: Implications for the Nature of State Power. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2002, 13, 217-236.	0.6	114

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37	Isotopic Evidence for Maya Patterns of Deer and Dog Use at Preclassic Colha. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2001, 28, 89-107.	2.4	111
38	Social Complexity and Food Systems at Altun Ha, Belize: The Isotopic Evidence. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2001, 12, 371-393.	0.6	64
39	REVISITING THE TEOTIHUACAN CONNECTION AT ALTUN HA. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2001, 12, 65-72.	0.3	40
40	Testing the Nature of Teotihuacn Imperialism at Kaminaljuy Using Phosphate Oxygen-Isotope Ratios. <i>Journal of Anthropological Research</i> , 2000, 56, 535-558.	0.1	122
41	A reconstruction of Middle Preclassic Maya subsistence economy at Cahal Pech, Belize. <i>Antiquity</i> , 1999, 73, 364-376.	1.0	41
42	Seasonal stability and variation in diet as reflected in human mummy tissues from the Kharga Oasis and the Nile Valley. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1999, 147, 209-222.	2.3	35
43	Oxygen Isotopes and the Identification of Geographical Origins: The Valley of Oaxaca versus the Valley of Mexico. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1998, 25, 643-655.	2.4	182
44	Osteopenia and stable isotope ratios in bone collagen of Nubian female mummies. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1997, 103, 185-199.	2.1	67
45	The isotopic composition and diagenesis of human bone from Teotihuacan and Oaxaca, Mexico. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1996, 126, 1-14.	2.3	68
46	Human biology in the Classic Maya collapse: Evidence from paleopathology and paleodiet. <i>Journal of World Prehistory</i> , 1996, 10, 147-198.	3.6	95
47	Sutural effects of fronto-occipital cranial modification. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1996, 100, 397-410.	2.1	56
48	Temporal trends in stable isotopes for Nubian mummy tissues. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1994, 93, 165-187.	2.1	127
49	Isotopic Determination of Seasonality in Diet and Death from Nubian Mummy Hair. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1993, 20, 657-666.	2.4	107
50	Intensive Agriculture, Social Status, and Maya Diet at Pacbitun, Belize. <i>Journal of Anthropological Research</i> , 1993, 49, 347-375.	0.1	78
51	Ancient Maya diet: as inferred from isotopic and elemental analysis of human bone. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1989, 16, 451-474.	2.4	127